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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Executed with neatness and despatch.

POPULAR TALES.

The Disowned Daughter.

BY J. B. FOSTER.

CHAPTER I.

'Ned,' said Frank Seymour, as they met in Broadway, 'have you seen Charles Wilson this morning?'

'No, I have not; but why do you ask?'

'Because he was married last night.'

'What, Charles Married!'

'Yes.'

'Who to, pray?'

'To my cousin.'

'What, to Mary Seymour?' eagerly inquired Ned.

'Yes, to Mary.'

'Why, I thought that you told me that her father would not give his consent to their marriage.'

'So I did, and they have not his consent now; for they ran away, or more politely speaking they have eloped.'

'Why, I thought,' said Ned, 'that you were expecting to secure her for yourself.'

'So I was,' returned Frank; 'or at least, I did not know but I might at some future day.—I have made no proposals, though, as yet; nor did I consider it as necessary, little dreaming that that young scapegrace would influence her to the step she had now taken.'

'Well, where are they now?' asked Ned.

'I forget; she left a letter in her room, directed to her father, stating her reasons for the step she had taken; and requesting him to write to her, assuring her of his forgiveness.'

'Well, will he do it? Will he forgive them and request them to return home!' asked Ned.

'No: not if I can hinder it.'

'Why?'

'Come to my room this evening, and I'll tell you why.'

Ned promised that he would, and they parted—one to attend to his duties, as clerk in a large mercantile establishment in the city, and the other, to meditate upon some plan whereby he might gratify his ill-will towards Charles Wilson, and at the same time advance his own interests.

Frank Seymour was an orphan. His parents both died when he was very young, and left him the sole heir of a large fortune. And now, after he had become of age, so that by law he was his own master, and could control his own fortune, he made his former home his place of residence.

Frank was a gentleman in every respect, so far as regarded the outward man. Polished in his manners; and above all, a man of wealth; he was looked upon as worthy of the best society; and many a managing mother had tried to instil into their daughters' minds the idea that Frank Seymour would be an elligible match for the fairest of the fair.

But while they only looked at the exterior they did not discern the sordid disposition which was concealed by polished manners and a handsome address. For Frank was avaricious in the procuring of money; knew that it was sought after by all, and that the possession of wealth was in itself respectability. For this purpose were all his actions regulated; and for the acquisition of wealth would he stoop below the dignity of the sphere in which he moved.

He had for some length of time thought that if no other means appeared to better his condition, he would unite himself to his lovely cousin, Mary Seymour; the only daughter of his uncle and guardian. Not that he loved her; but that he thought by so doing, he might at some future day, become the possessor of his uncle's property—which was very considerable.

He doubted not but that he should be accepted by Mary. In fact he believed there was not a young lady in the city who would refuse so good an offer as he considered himself.

Judge, then, of his surprise, when he was informed (on the morning he was first introduced to the reader) of the marriage of Mary with Chas. Wilson. At first he thought the affair, as regarded his expectations, was at an end. But when he saw by reflection, that it lay in his power to ruin Mary forever, in her father's estimation, he gloried in the rash act she had committed. He at once secretly commenced his plans, which were, he hoped, to result in his favor. And for this purpose had he sought Ned Griffin.

Ned was confidential clerk in the same establishment where Charles Wilson was employed.—He was what many would call a whole-souled fellow, clever fellow—but he was, in fact, extravagant and unprincipled.

He had formed an acquaintance with Frank Seymour at the *gaming table*, where they both resorted to increase their pleasure, and to replenish their purses.

Ned had lost much money, and Frank was the principal winner; he had no means of paying, and he was, therefore, in the power of Frank—for he well knew that if he dared to disobey his slightest wish, Frank would not scruple to expose him to his employers, and thus complete his ruin. Thus was Frank his master—and a hard one too; as the sequel will show.

CHAPTER II.

Charles Wilson, as I have before stated, was engaged as clerk in a commercial house in the city. He was a young man of fine talents, and universally respected by all who knew him. He had seen and loved Mary Seymour who returned the affection, and Charles applied to her father for his consent to their union. Her father, influenced by his nephew Frank, in whom he placed implicit confidence, had refused him her hand without any reason for so doing, except that Frank did not consider Charles a fit match for his lovely and wealthy cousin.

Charles disappointed in his fondest hopes, had at lenght prevailed upon Mary to elope with him—believing that her father after they were married, would in a short time, forget and forgive them for the rash act. But they were to be disappointed; and Frank was the instrument of this disappointment.

When Colonel Seymour was apprised by his daughter's letter of what she had done, he sought Frank and asked his advice. This Frank declined to give, until he could, as he said, procure some information respecting the character of Charles Wilson. With this intention, as his uncle thought, had he gone out in the morning; but, as the reader has seen, it was for a far different purpose. He well knew that not one word could, in truth, be said against the character of Charles.

When he returned home, his uncle eagerly inquired if he had learned anything respecting Charles.

'I have,' was the answer.

'And is he a respectable young man? Will it answer to receive him as my son, and forgive him and Mary this foolish freak?'

'I should think not,' said Frank, sorrowfully.

'Think not, Frank, why? What is he?'

'He is a clerk, and——'

'I was a clerk once, myself,' interrupted the old man, 'and that is no disgrace.'

'I know that, sir—but you did not hear me through; he's not not only a clerk, but a——I fear to tell.'

'Go on! go on!' said the father.

'A gambler and a drunkard,' continued Frank.

'It cannot be!' exclaimed the distressed father—'Mary would not thus throw herself away upon a villain!'

'She has probably been deceived.'

'She is lost! lost forever! for I will not own a drunkard for a son. Oh, my child, why did you throw yourself away, and break my heart?' Thus saying, the old man left the room, and while his feelings were yet writhing under the disgrace that he believed his daughter had brought upon herself and father, he wrote the following letter and sent it as Mary had in her note requested—

NEW YORK, Dec.—, 18—.

"To Charles Wilson—

"Sir—You have seduced from home and the path of rectitude, one of the best of daughters, my Mary. For her blindness in being thus deceived by a villain, I mourn—but the step is taken, and cannot be recalled. You, I will not curse: for your own feelings, (if you are possessed of those of a man,) will be curse enough, when you think that you have deprived an old man of his only child. But she is my child no more!—No! I have no child now! for I will not own an ungrateful one. Mary, my child, no more; I bid you farewell forever. S. SEYMOUR."

'Oh, my father! you cannot thus discard me,' exclaimed Mary, as Charles finished reading the letter.

'Your father, Mary,' said Charles, is deceived in me by some means; and he will, I presume to say, be convinced of his error in a few days.—And in the meantime, it will do no good to mourn for what is past. So Mary, my love, dry your tears, and think no more of this harsh treatment—which, God knows, we do not merit.'

'But, Charles, 'tis hard to be disowned by him—to be cast off by a father; and to have him think that *you* are a villain. I cannot bear the thought.'

'Tis hard, Mary; but as I said before, he is mistaken—and wrote that letter in a passion.—He will not abide by this resolution long, I am sure.' And in this manner did Charles comfort and drive from her thoughts the anger of her father.

In a short time they were comfortably established in a small, but pretty house; and Charles again resumed his business. Mary found her time so much occupied in making arrangements for keeping house, that, although she thought much about her father, she was contented and happy with the man she loved.

CHAPTER III.

Ned Griffin, according to his promise, waited upon Frank in the evening.

'Well,' said Frank, as he entered the room, 'you are on hand, are you?'

'Yes, Frank, I'm always ready to serve a friend, you know.'

'That's right—for I'm in want of counsel, just now.'

'Well what's in the wind now? Something about this marriage of your cousin's?'

'Yes.'

'Well, what about that?'

'Listen, and I will tell you; you and I know each other pretty well, therefore there is no need of concealment between us. And now I will tell you my plans.'

'Go on,' said Ned; 'I listen.'

'Well, then, you see, when I came home this morning, after I left you, I found the old man upon the point of forgiving Mary; and sending after her and her runaway husband, to have them, like good dutiful children, as they are, return home.'

'Well, Frank, that would be the best way for him to do, I think.'

'The best way!' exclaimed Frank; 'no! it will not answer my purpose, by any means. I must contrive some way to make the old man believe Charles Wilson is a rascal. I told him so this morning, and he don't doubt I am correct; but I fear he will soon learn the contrary—and then I'm down with my plans.'

'Well, what are your plans?' asked Ned.

'Why, you see, I must have the old man's property. I had thought that perhaps I should have to marry Mary to get it; but that's gone by. Now, you see, if I can only make my uncle disown his daughter, and stick to his resolution, I shall, of course, be his heir, and pocket the 'tin,' without the incumbrance of a woman. You understand?'

'Yes, I know what you mean; but how are you to do this?'

'I'll tell you; the old man thinks now that Charles is a villian; for I told him that he was a gambler and a drunkard; and now, what I want of you is, to get Charles into some scrape that will injure his character. You are head clerk there, and can do it well enough.'

'I don't know about that; Charles is strictly honest, and very correct in all his business transactions.'

'What of that? Swear he has stole money, or embezzled goods; or something that will break him down.'

'I would, Frank, but—'

'But what?'

'But he is so very careful.'

'Pooh! that's nothing, Ned. You must do it somehow; for I swear I'll ruin him if I live. And if you can't assist me, why, we break friendship, that's all.'

'And if I do this, Frank, my note you hold will be cancilled, will it?'

'Yes, and you shall have as much more with it, if you only succeed.'

'Well,' said Ned, rising to depart, 'I'll do my best for you; for 'twill do no hurt to try him, at any rate.'

'That's right, Ned; do your best, and report progress to me, will you?'

And thus the plotters against an innocent man parted for the night. In the meantime, the unconscious object of their villainous plot was enjoying the happiness that is ever to be found with a young and loving wife, at the domestic fireside.

CHAPTER IV.

Some three or four months after the conversation described in our last chapter, Ned said to Charles one day—

'Here, take this money and deposit it in the Exchange Bank.'

'How much is there here?' asked Charles, as he took the packet.

'Three thousand dollars,' was the answer.

Charles took the money and counted it, as was his custom. He found the sum to be correct, as Ned had stated; and was about to place it within his pocket-book, when an unusual stir in the street attracted his attention. He laid the money upon the counter for a moment, Ned, unperceived by any one, abstracted some part of the amount. Charles returned, took up the pocket-book and started for the bank.

In a few minutes he returned, his face flushed with excitement.

'Ned,' said he, as he entered the store, 'could we have made a mistake in counting that money?'

'I should think not. But why do you ask?'

'Because there are but two thousand dollars.'

'They must have made a mistake at the bank,' said Ned looking very grave.

'No, they did not, for I counted it two or three times while there, and there was but two thousand dollars. And now what has become of the other thousand?'

'In truth Charles, I cannot tell you: I know that there were three thousand dollars, for I counted it, and saw you do the same.'

'I know it; but what has become of it?—I am sure no one would steal that without taking the rest?'

'They could not,' reiterated Ned.

'No, Ned, they could not; and now what is to be done?'

'Why you must refund the money; that is, put in another thousand, out of your own pocket, as you lost this.'

'But I cannot do that; I have not got a thousand dollars in the world.'

'I don't know what you will do then,' said Ned, in a sorrowful tone.

There's one thing I can do,' said Charles.

'What is that?'

'I'll go and tell my employer all the circumstances, and see what he will say.'

So saying he left the store to seek Mr. Day, the principal owner of the establishment. He found him in his office and related candidly the circumstances of his losing the money.

'You say that both you and Ned Griffin counted the money!' asked Mr. Day.

'We did.'

'And there is one thousand of it gone?'

'Yes sir.'

'Well, sir,' continued Mr. Day, 'this seems to give me good reasons to suspect you of using the money for your own individual purposes. But as I have found you honest heretofore, I do not like to believe but that you are still.'

'You do not suspect me of stealing the money, do you?' asked Charles while his eyes lighted up with fire, and his face reddened at the insult.

'No, no! I said not that; and to save all unnecessary words, if you replace the money all will be right, and nothing more be said upon the subject.'

'But I cannot do that now; I have not got that amount in the world.'

'You must replace it, I say.'

'It is impossible; I—'

'I care not,' interrupted Mr. Day; 'you must do it or suffer the consequences.'

Charles left the office with a heavy heart.—He had expended all, or nearly all his funds in buying furniture for his house, and now what course to take he knew not. With these sad thoughts, he wended his way home. His lovely wife met him with a smile of welcome: & soon he forgot his cares while revelling in all the sweets that hovered around him.

Charles had no sooner left the office of his employer, than Ned entered.

'Ah,' said Mr. Day, 'I begin to believe what you have told me respecting Charles; and now what shall we do about this affair?'

'Indeed I do not know, sir,' answered Ned.

'The villain! he thought to deceive me by telling a long and sorrowful story about losing the money. I guess it cost more to support his wife than he ever thought of.'

'I don't know anything about his expense,' said Ned; 'But I pity him now.'

'Pity him! I do not. If he does not replace the money, he must suffer the consequence; and I told him so.'

'I hope, sir, you will not be hard with the poor fellow,' said Ned, imploringly.

'I'll see to him; & now you may go to the store.'

Ned left the office with full as bitter feelings as that of his victim. In fact, he was not by nature, made a villain; but Frank had corrupted him with his bribes and promises, and for his own welfare he thought he must become an instrument in the hands of his adviser, Frank to work the ruin of his former friend.

The next morning Charles was surprised by the entrance of a rough-looking man, who, in a blunt manner, asked him.

'Is your name Charles Wilson?'

'It is,' was the answer.

'Then you are my prisoner.'

'For what?' asked Charles, in amazement.

'Why, here's the writ?' it's on old Day's account the suit is brought.'

In an instant Charles saw that he was suspected of stealing the money, which he had lost. He turned to Mary, who was looking on with wandering eyes, and in a few words explained to her the circumstances of the case; then biddidg her to be of good courage, he left the house with the officer, to procure bail for his employer; not doubting but even Ned, or any of his friends, would be bail for so small an amount. But here his enemies had been at work; and they had so poisoned the minds of his former friends, with their suspicions, doubts and conjecture, that not one would take compasion upon him, and become surety for his appearance. With a heavy heart he was conducted to the city prison, and there confined with villains of the blackest dye.

He wrote to Mary, telling her of his situation, but at the same time exorting her to be of good cheer for he was innocent of the crime laid to his charge.

The news was received by Mary with calmness, for she believed her husband to be innocent; and knew that her cousin Frank would do every thing within his power to distress her. She knew this, I say, for Frank had called upon her the day that Charles was arrested, and taunted her with her poverty, and the disgrace which now must inevitable come upon her and Charles, he was under an arrest for thief. She bore his taunts with firmness nor even replied to his base-minded slander. And as soon as he left her presence, she started for the prison in which her husband was confined.

On her way, she passed by her father's residence; the home of her childhood—where she had passed many bright and happy hours and where her only surviving parent now lived.—Hard was the struggle within her mind as she approached her former home.

'I will see him!' she exclaimed, advancing towards the door. She hesitated—turned away and passed on to the prison. She was instantly admitted; and the scene that followed we, dear readers, will not attempt to describe.

CHAPTER V.

We must now carry the reader to the mansion of Colonel Seymore. He was seated at the desk in his library, apparently engaged in thought.—A book was opened before him, but he read not; his mind was far away—and, need we say his daughter, and thoughts of her situation, engrossed his whole attention. In fact, he was sorry that he had been so precipitate in writing to her. But then, again, what Frank had told him respecting Charles, would flit across his mind; and there seemed to be no alternative—for as to owning a gambler for his son, he could not.—While thus engaged in his reflections, Frank entered.

'Uncle,' said he, 'I told you that Charles Wilson was a bad character; but you would scarcely believe me; and now he is in prison for theft.

The old man slowly rose from his seat, and in a calm and stern manner, said—

'Frank, I have heard enough of Charles Wilson. He has stolen from me my child, and I have turned her from my house forever.—Let him be what and where he will, I wish never again to hear his name mentioned—for God knows he has already caused me trouble enough.

'But, uncle, I thought that perhaps you would think I had judged hastily, respecting him. But now circumstances show that I was right—for he is under arrest for—

'Enough, Frank, say no more! and leave me alone.'

Frank accordingly left the room—and the old man wept in agony. 'My daughter,' said he, 'alas' my child! could you know the feelings that rack my heart, you would have never left me. But there is no comfort for me now. I am left alone in the world to die and be forgoten; and it matters not how soon that time comes.'—He was here interrupted in his revery by the enterance of some one and in an instant Mary was at his feet.

'Forgive me, father! forgive me! she exclamed. The feelings of the father for a moment prevailed; and clasping her in his arms, they wept together. But suddenly recollecting himself, he thrust her from him, exclaimed—

'No Mary, this must not be!'

'But, father, you know not my distress!

'You have brought it upon yourself, by leaving me, and uniting yourself to a villain, who—

'Charles is not a villain,' said Mary, proudly—

'Why is he in prison, then? scornfully asked the father.

'He is innocent, father, I know that he is and—

'Ah, Mary, you have been deceived; Frank told me what he was when he first seduced you from home.

'Has Frank told you this?' eagerly inquired Mary.

'Yes and he has told me all about his character, and you must leave me. I cannot, if I would help your misguided husband.—He must suffer.

'Father,' said Mary, approaching her parent; 'a few words more, and perhaps they will be the last. You do not know Frank as well as I do.—He is determined to work my ruin; he even told me, in a boasting manner that 'twas through his influence that you had forbid my coming here,

'But why should he strive to injure you, Mary?

'Because I know him to be what he is; a base low-minded villain; without one spark of manhood or honor in his nature—because I have refused his advances, and would not listen to his counsel, and become, for his sake, an outcast from society—yes, father, and from *virtue*. This is his character. I know it well. And now, father believe him or me. I have no more to say.

'Have you told me the truth, Mary.

'Do you doubt it, father?

'No, I do not, I cannot? you must be right. But I never thought this of Frank. But, Mary, go home now; do not inform any one of your visit here, and I will see you again soon.

Mary left the room with a lighter heart and a quicker step than she had entered. But when she thought of the morrow, which was the day assigned for the trial of her husband, she wept. But she believed him to be innocent and thought that, without doubt, it would be proved so to the satisfaction of all. But she little knew what a scheme was in operation to complete his ruin, and her own disgrace.

CONCLUSION.

It was in the same room that Mary and her father held their conversation, and on the evening of the same day, that Frank and Ned were engaged in talking over and making arrangements to carry out their plans.

'Well,' said Frank, 'to-morrow comes on Charles' trial.

'Yes,' answered Ned; 'and I wish I was well out of that scrape.

'Why? you have nothing to do but to swear you gave him so much money.

'I know that; but it's hard to swear against an innocent man.

'Oh, Ned that's nothing.

'Yes it is something; and if I get through with this, you will never find me caught in the like again.

'Oh, don't be craven-hearted, Ned; you are pretty well paid for your services. There's what you owe me, and the thousand dollars you took from Charles.'

'Yes but that does me no good.

'Why not?

'Because, every bill is numbered; and the number is recorded in our bank-book; and if I should spend the money, I should be very likely to take Charles' place myself; and that you know would not be to my liking.

'Well, you can keep it till this affair is blown over, and then there will be no danger.

'I know that; but how do things go? are you likely to get the old man's money.

'Oh, yes! if the old devil only dies soon enough.'

'Who, your uncle?

'Yes, that is all I have to wait for; for he will never give Mary a cent.

So saying, they seperated.

They had no sooner left the room, than Col. Seymour appeared from behind a screen in the room, where he had listened to their whole conversation.

'So, so!' said he; 'Mary was right, and Frank is a villain—a scoundrel!—The 'old devil would die soon enough,' eh?—I am an old devil, am I? —I'll teach you, Mr. Frank! My money will do you no good. But how will I manage?—Ah! I have it! Yes, that will do.

And he appeared to be satisfied with some plan he had thought of, to punish the guilty, and reward the innocent.

* * * * * * *

The morrow came, and with it the trial of Charles Wilson. It was a case that had created no little excitement among the merchants and

clerks in the vicinity of the store where Charles had been employed. The court room was filled to overflowing with listeners. Nearly all believed the prisoner to be guilty; and when he was placed at the bar, he looked in vain to meet a sympathizing gaze amongst his former friends and companions.

The trial proceeded. Ned Griffin testified that he had long suspected Charles of purloining money from the desk, and had mentioned his suspicions to his employer, Mr. Day. This was corroborated by Mr. Day, and all seemed to work directly against the prisoner.

Charles had no witnesses, except those who could testify to his former good character. But this was of no avail; and his counsel gave up in despair, telling him he must make up his mind to bear the worst with firmness.

At this stage of the proceedings, Col. Seymour entered the room, with his daughter clinging to his arm. She looked around; her eye rested upon Charles, in the prisoner's box. She would have rushed into his arms; but her father restrained her, by whispering her to be quiet for a moment, and all would be convinced of her husband's innocence. He then stepped forward and wished to be sworn. This was soon accomplished, and he commenced—

'Some few months since,' said he, 'the prisoner married my daughter, and—

'But what has this to do with the case?' asked the prosecuting attorney.

'I must tell my story in my own way,' said the Colonel.

The judge ordered him to proceed, and he again commenced, and this time he was not interrupted.

'As I have already said, this man married my daughter without my consent. I was told by my nephew that he was a bad character, and I believed him. But last night I suspected that all was not right, and I accordingly concealed myself in my library, where I knew Frank and his associate, Ned Griffin were in the habit of holding conversation. While there, I learned that they had contrived this plot to ruin Charles Wilson, in hopes that I, by disowning my own child, would make Frank my heir. And they had agreed to divide my propesty between them. Furthermore I found by their conversation, that Ned Griffin himself had got the money which was lost; and that Charles was not guilty of any crime—only that of carelessness in trusting for a moment such a man as this Griffin.

While the Colonel was telling his story, Frank and Ned had contrived to escape from the room; but they were both immediately arrested for conspiracy—and Ned for false swearing.

Charles was immediately released from 'durance vile,' and, with his lovely wife, was about to leave the room, when his father-in-law approached him, and grasping his hand, said—

'Can you, will you forgive me for listening to the counsel of a villain?

'I knew, sir—indeed, I told Mary you were deceived,' said Charles.

'I was deceived—basely deceived, by a villain I believed to be honest. But it is all done with now. I have taught him a lesson which I think he will remember. And now, come with me, my children, for my home, for the future, is yours. And I shall be careful never to *disown* my Mary again.'

Thus saying, they entered a carriage, and soon were seated in the Colonel's superbly furnished parlor—a happy family—and there we shall leave them.

HENRY CLAY, THE FARMER.

Mr. Clay is called by his supporters, a great many names—'*The mill boy of the Slashes*'—*The Kentucky Farmer*,' &c. &c. Perhaps some of our New England farmers would like to know what kind of a farmer Henry Clay is, and how he carries on his farm, how much, and what kind of *help* he keeps.

The Mohawk Courier has recently published a description of Mr. Clay's *farm and stock*, given by James C. Fuller, a Quaker, who resides at Skeneatales, New York. The following is an extract from Friend Fuller's description:

'Having a great desire to see the imported 'cattle' on Henry Clay's plantation, I went thither. On approaching the house, I saw a colored man, to whom I said, 'where wert thou raised?' 'In Washington' 'Did Henry Clay buy these there?' 'Yes.' 'Wilt thou show me his improved cattle?' He pointed to the orchard, and said that the man who had charge of them was there. As I followed his direction, I encountered a very intelligent boy, apparently eight or nine years old. I said to him, 'canst thou read?'—'No.' 'How old art thou?' 'Don't know.'—In the orchard I found a woman at work with a needle. I asked 'how old art thou?' 'A *big fifty*.' 'How old is that?' 'Near sixty.' 'How many children hast thou?' 'Fifteen or sixteen.' 'Where are they?' 'Colored folks don't know where their children is: they are sent all over the country.' 'Where wert thou raised?' 'Washington.' 'Did Henry Clay buy thee there?' 'Yes.' 'How many children hast thou there?' 'Four.' 'Where are they?' 'I don't know; they tell me they are dead.' The hut in which this 'source of wealth' lives, was neither as good nor as well floored as *my stable*. Several slaves were picking fruit in the orchard. I asked one of the young men whether they were taught to read on this plantation, and they answered no. I found the overseer of the cattle with a short handled, stout whip which he had broken. He said that it answered both for a riding whip, and occasionally, '*to whip off* the slaves.'

TEMPERANCE IN BANGOR.

We find the following *hint* in the Bangor Democrat:—

The Marshall has given notice that he has "been instructed by the Mayor of this city to commence prosecutions forthwith against all persons who violate the "license laws," and that on and after the first day of June he "shall commence prosecutions against all persons that continue in the [liquor] business."

Speaking of the whig press, Mr. Webster said in his late speech at Faneuil Hall—"I may say that I wish to see even more argument, more reason, more rational persuasion in its columns,"

"THE ENJOYMENT."—Extract from a "Card" of Henry Clay, while Speaker of the house of Representatives, denouncing a member of the House for writing an article about him in the newspapers, which he did not like:

"I pronounce a member, whoever he may be, A BASE AND INFAMOUS CALUMNIATOR, A DASTARD AND A LIAR; *and if he dared unveil himself and avow his name, I will hold him responsible, as I here admit myself to be, to all the laws which govern and regulate the conduct of men of honor.*" HENRY CLAY.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, JUNE 4, 1844.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Calhoun*.

Oxford County Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS of the several Towns and Plantations in the County of Oxford, and also the Towns and Plantations composing Oxford Senatorial District, are requested to send Delegates to a Convention to be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in Paris, on THURSDAY, the FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M., for the purpose of selecting Candidates for Senators and other County Officers.

All Towns and Plantations which give fifty Democratic votes, or a less number, will send one Delegate each; over fifty and under one hundred and twenty-five, two, over one hundred and twenty-five and under two hundred and fifty, three; over two hundred and fifty and under four hundred four; over four hundred five Delegates each.

Per Order of Committee.

May 27, 1844.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Convention was fully organized on Tuesday the 28th May.

Hendrick B. Wright of Pa. was elected President, and one Vice President was elected from each of the States. Hon. Stephen Emery was elected Vice President from this State. Henry Hubbard from N. H., and H. H. Childs from Mass.

Wm. F. Ritchie of Va., and five others were chosen Secretaries.

Delegations were present from all the States, and from most of them were complete.

The two thirds rule was adopted by a vote of 148 to 116. The result of this vote was hailed with great demonstrations of joy.

The Convention after a recess commenced balloting the results of which were as follows we copy from the American.

Ballotings.	Van Buren.	Cass.	Johnson.	Buchanan.	Woodbury.	Calhoun.	Stewart.
1	146	83	24	4	2	6	1
2	127	94	33	9	0	1	1
3	141	92	38	11	2	2	0
4	111	105	32	17	0	1	0
5	103	107	29	26	0	1	0
6	101	116	23	25	0	0	0
7	99	123	21	22	0	1	0
8	99	123	0	29	0	0	0

At the end of the seventh balloting,

Mr. Miller of Ohio, offered a resolution, that the balloting be suspended, and that Martin Van Buren be declared as having a majority of all the votes in the 1st ballot, and therefore the candidate of the Convention which was pronounced out of order.

After the 7th balloting a delagate arose and nominated ANDREW JACKSON, but the nomination was not adopted.

POSTSCRIPT.

STILL LATER.—We have learned since the above was in type, that on the tenth ballot the votes stood 140 for Cass and 90 for Van Buren. An endorsement on a letter says—"An Ohio delegate has just protested against the two-third rule, and the Convention appeared to be breaking up.

A postcript to a letter says that at the 11th ballot Cass had 148, Van Buren 80, Johnson 38.

Thus it appears that on Tuesday no choice was made. This is the sum of all the news in relation to the Convention received by our exchanges of Saturday. A copy of the Daily Mail, Boston, contains the intelligence that James K. Polk of Tennessee, was Nominated President and Silas Wright of New York Vice President. The latter we hear has declined serving. If Mr. Polk was selected regularly by the Convention, his election is certain. Wing stock will fall 50 per cent the moment the information is officially received.

TYLER CONVENTION.

The friends of Mr. Tyler met in Convention on the 27th ult. About 2000 persons were present. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested on the occasion. Mr. Tyler was nominated President unanimously; and will be elected if he has votes enough. We have heard, not officially however, that Mr. Tyler and his friends would come in to the support of the Democratic nominees.

FIRE.—There has been an extensive fire in New Orleans. 200 buildings were destroyed, together with furniture and other property to the amount of 600,000. A small portion only was ensured. Many of the houses had in them two families. Not less than 1000 persons were left houseless on the night of the 19th ult. The fire broke out in a Carpenter's shop.

ACCIDENT.—A daughter of Enoch Caldwell, of Greenwood, aged 8 years was instantly killed, on the 23d ult. by the falling of a cart body which was standing on end against the fence. A little son of his was miraculously saved by falling into a hollow. Such accidents should be a warning to people to be careful how they leave their cart bodies, or any other thing, in a situation to be overturned by a light weight.

BROKE JAIL.

On Sunday night last, Samuel Kilbrith recently confined in jail at this place for passing counte feit money, broke jail and made his escape. He broke the lock and bolt to the door of his cell and burst it open which brought him to the common entry and consequently to the outside door. This was made of wood and by some means he succeeded in burning a hole through it sufficiently large to make his escape. No noise or disturbance was made by the other prisoners until he was gone; but as the fire was left burning about the door they then cried "Fire." The Jailor was awakened by the cry and immediately went to the Jail where he learned to his surprise that Kilbrith had made his escape. This took place about 11 of the clock. Some handbills were forthwith struck off and sent in different directions. The following is the handbill.

$100 REWARD.

BROKE and escaped from the Jail on Paris Hill on Sunday night the second inst. between eleven and twelve o'clock, SAMUEL KILBRITH, a prisoner, supposed to be about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, complexion light, high forehead, hair brown and rather thin, and blue eyes, had on a Blue Sack Coat, Drad Pants, and common fur hat.

The above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will apprehend and deliver to the subscriber the above described prisoner.

E. C. SHAW, Jailor.

Paris, June 3, 1844.

This same prisoner was arrested on the same warrant on which he was recently lodged in Jail here sometime last fall or the first of winter by Jesse Drew Esq. On the absence of the Sheriff to look up witnesses being left with keepers, Kilbrith made his escape and went to Boston, where about a month or six weeks ago he was recaptured and brought to this place. We hope he may be found and justice done him. He is a rogue of the first water.

INSANE IMPUDENCE.

Joe Smith the notorious false Prophet and religious humbug intruded a petition before Congress, which, for cool impudence is scarcely exceeded by anything we ever saw or heard of. The Petition is accompanied by a Preamble and Bill which he prays Congress to pass. His ulterior objects and purposes are not made known, but his real ones may be guessed out by reference to the following sections of his Bill.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the united States of America in Congress Assembled*, That Joseph Smith, of the City of Nauvoo, in the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized and empowered to raise a company of *one hundred thousand armed volunteers*, in the United States and Territories, at such times and places, and in such numbers as he shall find necessary and convenient for the purposes specified in the foregoing preamble, and to execute the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall hinder or attempt to hinder or molest the said Joseph Smith, from executing his designs in raising said volunteers, or in marching or transporting the same to the borders of the United States and Territories, he or they so hindering, molesting, or offending, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars each, for every offence; or by hard labor on some public work not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the nearest District Court of the United States where the hindrance or offence shall be committed having jurisdiction.

It is an old maxim that every dog must have his day. This dog (the canine race will forgive the insult) this scoundrel, rather is having his day and a glorious one it is. Privileged with just talent enough to excite inordinate ambition he takes every possible opportunity to intrude his ridiculous sentiments and wild opinions upon the communities around him.—Strange and unparalelled as is his conduct in these respects, the strangest of it all is that such a character should draw around him friends, followers and advocates—and those too by the hundreds and thousands. Verily, some people love to be humbuged.

☞ In compliance with the requirements of the Revised Statutes, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners has designated the Oxford Democrat as the County paper, in which all notices of a legal character are required to be published.

☞ The Liberty Party hold a State Convention at Bangor on the 21 of June. Friend Willie is drumming up the Abolitionists to attend. Mr. W. works hard enough to make his cause prosper; and his zeal would certainly amount to more than it does, if his cause had any substantial foundation.

Will Mr. W. of the L. Standard or some of his correspondents have the goodness to make public the little incident which produced the division in that church about which so many unintelligible sentences were written last week? Let the true facts be known, and abolitionism will hide its head.

Holmes of the Farmer says thus. Some people won't thank him.

"Scarce articles—Pure Christians, true ladies, perfect gentlemen, fair weather *and good butter*."

PEOPLES PRESS.

A newspaper by this name was established in Somerset County not long since and was to be neutral in Politics. Its Neutrality, however, was of short duration. It has proved recreant to its published professions and turned into a flaming hot Whig Journal.

THE WHIGS AT THEIR PROFESSION.—They are attempting, as usual, to prove that the higher the duties the cheaper the article. Thus, when cotton cloth is 6 cents per yard, with a duty of 20 per cent it would according to Whig calculation be less if the duty were 80 or 100 per cent. This is Whig Theory and any man can see what would be Whig Practice. No wonder Whiggery and Coonism is at a Discount.

Hon. David Henshaw has written a letter in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas.

We do not like to do other men's duties or meddle with their business or quote Poetry for our whig brethren. The following lines however, from the Evening Post are worthy of further circulation; and in spite of our disposition not to be meddlesome we beg leave to introduce them to the reader.

From the Evening Post.

A NEW WHIG SONG.

In men we put our trust,
All principles despisin'
We shout and say, 'get out of the way
Of Clay and Frelinghuysen.'

Though once deceived we greatly grieved
Our cider turned to poison,
We'll fear no more, but shout and roar
For Clay and Frelinghuysen.

For traitor Tyler stands no chance
With all his enterprisin';
He'll find out soon that Clay's a coon,
And so is Frelinghuysen.

Ye Tariff men, fresh courage take,
No fear of compromisin,'
We'll get the sway, and have our way,
With Clay and Frelinghuysen.

And all ye upright moral men,
With virtue sympathisin,'
Forgive Clay's sins and put him in
For the sake of Frelinghuysen.

Then let us all, in the coming fall,
In majesty arisin,'
Our voices raise to yell the praise
Of Clay and Frelinghuysen.

☞ The Magnetic Telegraph has been completed from Washington to Baltimore. The wire on which the Galvanic Battery acts is secured against the weather by a covering of rope yarn and tar, and is secured to the top of posts 20 feet high and 100 yards apart. The N. Y. Sun speaks of it as follows:

The nomination of the Convention this day are to be conveyed to Washington by this Telegraph, where they will arrive in a few seconds Distance 33 miles.

On Saturday morning the Batteries were charged, and the regular transmission of intelligence between Washington and Baltimore commenced, as we learn from the Baltimore Patriot. A large number of gentlemen were present to see the operations of this truly astonishing contrivance. Many admitted to the room had their names sent down, and in less than a second the apparatus in Baltimore was put in operation by the attendant in Washington, and before the laps of a minute the same names were returned plainly written. So that information can be conveyed between the two cities almost instantly.—Sun.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN CANADA PROBABLE REVOLUTION IN THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

We learn from passengers from the Canada frontier, who arrived here yesterday morning, that terrific scenes of riot and disorder were being enacted last week near as we can gather them, are, that the Irish laborers who were recently discharged for their interference at the Montreal election of a member of Parliament, assembled in great numbers on Wednesday or Thursday, and commenced the work of distruction and bloodshed by destroying the works, attacking the contractors and beating the overseers. The military were called out, and marched to the scene of carnage and bloodshed. As the companies approached the rioters, symptoms of disaffection were manifested in the ranks, but concealed from the officers. The spirit of revolt gradually spread among the army, and being drawn up before the rioters on receiving orders to fire, the soldiers grounded their arms, declaring their unwillingness to fire. The utmost consternation prevailed among Her Majesty's officers of the higher grades; while the subordinates united with the revolutionists, and ordered the temporary seizure of all who would not join in the revolution.

Such are the facts, as near as we have been able to collect them from gentlemen of respectability who arrived from the frontier.—N. Y. Sun.

THE SENATE AND SENATOR TAPPAN.

Resolved, That Benjamin Tappan, a Senator from the State of Ohio, in furnishing for publication in a newspaper, a document directed by an order of the Senate to be printed in confidence for its use, has been guilty of a flagrant violation of the rules of the Senate, and disregard of its authority.

Yeas 35, Nays 7.

Mr. Archer submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in consideration of the acknowledgement and apology tendered by the said Benjamin Tappan for his said offence, no further censure be inflicted on him.

Yeas 39, Nays 3.

Also, *Resolved*, That the following be added to the standing rules of the Senate:

'Any officer or member of the Senate convicted of disclosing for publication any written or printed matter directed by the Senate to be held in confidence, shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and in the case of a member, to suffer expulsion from the body.'

THE COON CONVENTION.

We ask the attention of moral men' temperance men of all parties to the following, which we coppy from the Vermont Patriot, published at Montpelier. And we also ask if a party that is guilty of such conduct is entitled to the confidence and support of a moral and religious people;

MELANCHOLY.—We regret to learn that *E. H. Billings, Esq.*, a delegate to the Young Men's National Convention at Baltimore, from the town of Woodstock, fell a victim to the carousing and excitement of the occasion—became delirious, and was sent to the hospital, where he died shortly after the adjournment. He was a young man of respectable talents and many good qualities—we should say about 25 or 26 years old. We hope it may not prove true that his fellow delegates from Woodstock neglected those attentions which the occasion so imperiously demanded, and that he was left to breathe his last amongst strangers.

From all we learn, of the conduct and proceedings of the delegates on the route and at Baltimore, such results are not unnatural.

CONVICTION.—The St. Louis Republican, on the 10th, says:

"Drs. Hall and Parther, indicted for violation of the law, in such a manner as to lead to a mob at their midical college, some weeks since, were put on trial on Tuesday, and yesterday the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the fine five cents and imprisonment for *one minute*.—They moved for a new trial.

FEDERAL ARGUMENTS.

The following advertisement appeared in a Kentucky paper:

CLAY CLUB!

A meeting of this club will be held at the Club room, on this (Tuesday) evenings, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

AN ADDRESS
Will be delivered;
SONGS WILL BE SUNG
BY THE
TENNESSEE CLAY MINSTRELS,
Who will present the club with a
LIVE COON,
Brought by them from the mountains of Tenn.

H. I. BODLEY, Pres't.

April 16, 1844.

The following item is from the Tocsin of Liberty, Indiana. Hurra for the Hoosier State!

"*Sixty two whigs changed!—Glorious news!*"—The son of Judge Isaac Dunn, of Lawrenceburg, in this state, and 61 others, who have heretofore been identified with whiggery, have abandoned the federal whig party and have enrolled themselves under the glorious banner of democracy. It is said that young Dunn is making speeches, in which he exposes the corruption of the whigs in a masterly manner. Roll on that ball!"

☞ We were in an error in stating that there was no Coon at the whig reception meeting in New York, The Commercial Advertiser says—"a very large stage or platform was decorated with flags and banners, and the whole length of the back of the stage was a flag inscribed in brilliant colors, CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN; CHARGED *in a tree near by was a full grown* COON!! on the platform a fine sheep, with an enormous fleece, and at the other end of the stage was perched the *blue cock of Delaware*." Whigism is more degraded than we had supposed.

I have gratified myself by making the acquaintance of the Hon. Mr. Hamlin, since my return and although he differs from us in politics, he is nevertheless, a very faithful Representative, and is courteous and gentlemanly in his intercourse with society. His lady reached here a few days previous to myself, and is much pleased with Washington. Samuel L. Harris, Esq, of Augusta, who has been during the past and present year prosecuting the claims of the State of Maine against the general government, is most assiduous in his efforts and has been very successful in getting your claims admitted and in receiving the essential requisite.—[Washington correspondent of the Bangor Whig and Courier.

The learned and venerable Judge Baldwin, of Connecticut, now over eighty years of age, father of the present Govenor of that State, appeared on Friday before one of the Legislative Committees, and made an argument, which, it is said, for its ingenuity, clearness, and conciseness, would have established the reputation of any man in the prime of life.

READ THIS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

THE virtues of these Pills are now cheerfully and universally acknowledged by their great popularity and extensive circulation, and few will perave the advertisement be found unacquainted with some proofs of their real excellence, and many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience in favor of this delightful medicine.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are designed to ASSIST NATURE in restoring the various organs to a healthy action, by CLEANSING the Stomach and bowels, and PURIFYING the whole System from those morbid and corrupt humors which in most cases are the cause of disease, and thus gives to the patient health for sickness, and cheerfulness for dispondency.

The unparalleled success which has attended the use of these Pills has introduced some unprincipled persons to manufacture a SPURIOUS ARTICLE, which they endeavor to palm upon the unsuspecting as the GENUINE MEDICINE, hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular advertised Agents.

N. B. Remember Thomas Crocker is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.—1m*

MARRIED.

In Buckfield, March 3d, by Axel Spalding, Esq. Mr. Winchester Spalding to Miss Jane Spalding, both of Buckfield.—April 25th, Mr. Asa S Robinson of the city of Boston, to Miss Marth Shaw, of Buckfield.—May 5th, Mr. Ambrose Buck, to Miss Mary G. Heald, both of Buckfield.

In Norway, Mr. James Bennett, of Greenwood, to Miss Polly Upton.

In Orono, George M. Weston, Esq (Editor of the Age) of Augusta, to Miss Bathsheba H., daughter of Hon. Cyrus Moore, of Orono.

DIED.

In Greenwood, Mrs. Elizabeth P. wife of Stephen Rowe, aged 25 years and 4 months.

In Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Merrow, aged about 27.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public Vendue at my residence, on Saturday the 6th day of July next, ten o'clock A. M., all the interest of which Leonard, Solomon R. and Moses Town, all minor heirs of Samuel Town Jr. late of Albany, in said County, deceased, are seized in and to the homestead farm of their late Father, situated in said Albany,—and also in and to Lot No. 11, Range 2, in said town. Their interest consists of one eighth part each in common and undivided of the real estate aforesaid, subject to the Widow's Dower therein. Terms made known at the time and place of sale. SUSANNA TOWN

Albany, May 31, 1844. 4

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF R. ESTATE.

TO be sold at private sale, by virtue of a License from the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, the following described real estate, belonging to Aurelius V. and Rotheus M. Cole, minor children and heirs of William Cole, late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, viz:—Two fifths of a certain farm situated in said Buckfield, known by the name of the "Austin Farm." For further particulars enquire of the undersigned ADDISON G. COLE, Guardian.

Buckfield, May 23, 1844. 4

Notice.

I hereby certify that I have this day given my son Silas B. Smith his time from this date to act and trade for himself, and I am to pay no debts of his contracting, nor shall claim any of his earnings after this date.

WILLIAM H SMITH

Witness:—ISAAC RANDALL.

May 18, 1844. 4

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

Lucy W. Wait, Administratrix of the estate of Harvey Wait, late of Mexico, in said County, deceased, praying for License to sell all of the real estate of said deceased (as a partial sale thereof will injure the residue) for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Also a petition for a further allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased. Also the Report of the Commissioners appointed to set out her dower in the real estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, allowed and accepted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register

4* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

James Grover, Administrator of the estate of Alpheus Grover, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed,

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Polly Cushman, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Zebedee Cushman, late of Oxford, in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Daniel Chaplin named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Moses Hew, late of Waterford, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Chaplin give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

Gideon Cushman, Jr. Executor of the last Will and Testament of Lewis Packard, late of Hebron, in the county of Oxford, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Columbus Gray, Administrator of the estate of John Gray, late of Paris aforesaid, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

Thomas Crocker, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Luther Crocker, late of Sumner, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Thomas Crocker give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

George W. Mills, Administrator of the estate of John Mills, late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased; also his private account against said estate, and also a petition for License to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, (as a partial sale thereof will injure the residue,) for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Bartlett Holmes, having presented a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Sarah Cushman, late of Oxford, in said county, deceased, for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Holmes give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Charles Greene, Administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Greene, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also a Petition of the Widow for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed and accepted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

On the Petition of **Isaac Strickland,** Administrator of the estate of Harry Wood, late of Grafton, in the County of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, situated in the State of Maine, as may be necessary to raise the sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

ON the foregoing Petition, It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy thereof and of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

On the Petition of the Widow of Ethelbert Bradford, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, praying that her Dower may be assigned her out of the real estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Samuel Morrill, Administrator of the estate of Francis White, late of Dixfield, in said county, deceased, having presented the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to set out the Dower of the Widow in the real estate of said deceased, and also of the Commissioners appointed to divide the real estate among the heirs of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be accepted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

On the Petition of **Ebenezer G. Rawson,** Administrator of the estate of Ebenezer Rawson, late of said Paris, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient for the payment of the debts of said deceased by the sum of eight hundred dollars, and praying for License to sell all of the "River Farm," so called, in Paris aforesaid, (as a partial sale thereof will injure the residue,) for the payment of said debts and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Calvin Bucknam, Administrator of the estate of Calvin Bucknam, late of Hebron, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Alanson Bryant; Guardian of George Bryant, a minor child of Jonathan Bryant, late of Oxford, in said county, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said minor,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

CYRUS COLE, Executor of the last Will and Testament of William Cole, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Addison G. Cole, Guardian of Aurelius V. Cole and Rotheus M. Cole, minor children of William Cole, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of Guardianship of the estate of said minors,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and forty-four—

LUPIRA COLE, Guardian of Melissa S. and Mary L. Cole, minor children of William Cole, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of her Guardianship of the estate of said minors,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

late of Sumner, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs; He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to HENRY C. REED.

Norway, May 28, 1844. 4

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

DANIEL H. WILEY,

late of Stow, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to DAVID HAMMONS.

Lovell, May 28, 1844. 4

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Jeremiah Howe, Guardian of Joseph Richardson, late of Sumner, in said county, deceased, non-compos mentis, having presented his second account of his Guardianship of the estate of said deceased, and also his private account against said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Abraham R. Barrows, late of Greenwood, in said county, deceased, having been presented for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to beheld at Paris, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

On the petition of the Widow of Marcus V. Davee, late of Hebron, in said county, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said WIDOW give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

John Whitmarsh, Administrator of the estate of William Noble, late of Waterford, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Jedediah Burbank, Administrator of the estate of Jedediah Grover, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Waterford, in said county, on the fifth day of Aug. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Richard T. Lurvey, Administrator of the estate of William Cotton, late of Woodstock, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased;

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

4 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

This subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

WASHINGTON I. BRAGG,

late of Hartford, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to KATHARINE P. BRAGG.

Hartford, May 28th, 1844. 4*

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of administrator of the estate of

JOHN FIFIELD,

late of Stow, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to DAVID HAMMONS.

Lovell, May 28, 1844.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

THOMAS J. EVERETT,

late of Norway, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to WM. FROST, 3d.

Norway, May 28, 1844. *4

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

WILLIAM HOWARD,

late of Hebron, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to LEICESTER HOWARD.

Hebron, May 28, 1844. *4

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

LEWIS PACKARD,

late of Hebron, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to GIDEON CUSHMAN, Jr.

Hebron, March 5, 1844. 4

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that we have been duly appointed and taken upon ourselves the trust of Executors of the last Will and Testament of

TIMOTHY HASTINGS,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—We therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to TIMOTHY HASTINGS, 2d.
HANNAH HASTINGS.

Bethel May 28, 1844. *4

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

PETER HOLDEN,

late of Sweden, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to BEAJ. HOLDEN.

Sweden, May 28, 1844. 4

LOOK AT THIS.

Great chance for Bargains, in fact, the greatest!!

JUST received from the Auction Rooms of Boston and New York a splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, by

FRANCIS BLAKE,

HARRISON VILLAGE, ME.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

English and Domestic Goods, Carpetings, Feathers,

CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, and every kind of Furnishing Goods.

PRINTS—Copperplates, Silks, Cloak-Cloths, Rich and Cheap Shawls, Linens, Damasks, Hosiery and Gloves; Rich Ribbons and Linings.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings,

and all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Goods.

HATS, Cloth Caps, &c.—BONNETS, Florence, Rutland, Cypress, Lace, and Oriental, with many other kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND PAPER HANGINGS.

GROCERIES,

Hard and Hollow Ware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Lime, Fish, Molasses, Salt, Grindstones, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Medicines, &c.

FLOUR—THE BEST BRANDS.

As all Goods for this establishment are bought in larger quantities than any other in this vicinity, it is believed they can be afforded, and are actually offered at a LESS PRICE BY FAR, than at any other Store in the County, and quite as cheap for Cash or Produce, as goods can be bought in the city or State.

F. B. respectfully invites ONE AND ALL to vist his extensive establishment and examine his stock of goods. He pledges himself that no pains shall be spared to give satisfaction.

N. B. Be sure and remember

No. 1. Motto, "NEVER UNDERSOLD."

Harrison, Maine, June 1st, 1844. *2mn4in12

WANTED

Pork,—Oats, Corn, Wheat, Rye,—Herds Grass, Clover and Flax Seed,—Beans,—Dried Apple,—Butter,—Cheese,—Lard,—Eggs,—Poultry,—Clapboards,—Shingles,—Shook,—Staves, and last, but not least,

☞Cash!☜

To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Oxford, May Term, A. D. 1844.

THE undersigned citizens of Hartford and vicinity, would respectfully represent that the County road from "the Stubbs School house," so called, in Hartford to the South end of Labrador pond in Sumner is extremely hilly, and that the hills may be avoided by altering the road, commencing at such place as your Hon. may think best between said Stubbs School house and the corner near Joshua Churchill's in Sumner—and terminating at such place at or near the Southeasterly corner of Labrador pond as your Hon. may think best—Wherefore they pray that your Hon's, after due proceedings had would proceed to view and locate said alteration—or locate a new road as the case may require.

And as in duty bound will ever pray,

EPHRAIM RUSSELL, & 27 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1844.

ON the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the house of Lewis Thomas, in Hartford, on the sixteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the Petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Sumner and Hartford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said towns of Sumner and Hartford, & by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w4* Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land, and other real estate, in the town of Canton, County of Oxford, and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the town of Canton, and certified lists of such as remain unpaid for the years 1842 and 1843 have been returned to me by the Collectors of said town for the purpose of advertising, viz:—

Non-Resident Proprietors, 1842.

Names.	No. of Lot.	No. of Range	No. of Acres	Value.	Tax.	Unpaid.
				$	69 cts.	
Peleg Mitchell,	26	3	40	350	3	06
Non-Resident Proprietors, 1843.						
Peleg Mitchell,	26	3	30	350	4	62
Leavitt Lathrop,	8 & 9	13	280	350	3	30
Joel Freland Farm, or unknown,			100	400	5	12
Rufus Delano, or unknown,			16	40		53

GIDEON ELLIS, Treasurer of Canton.

Canton, May 29th, 1844. 3w4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OXFORD, ss.

TAKEN on Execution, the same having been attached on the original Writ, and will be sold at public Vendue, at the Store of Hall & Adams, South Paris, on Saturday, the sixth day of July next, at two o'clock P. M., all the right which Charles F. Kittredge has in equity to redeem the House and Stand now occupied by him, being the same which he purchased of James Deering, Oct. 9, 1840. The premises were mortgaged Feb. 16, 1843, to Geo. Vinton, to secure the payment of $151,15 in three months, and $193,87 in four months, then next, and interest.

Also all the interest which said Kittredge has in and to three Shares in the South Paris Manufacturing Company. Said shares are pledged for certain liabilities further particulars of which and terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

SAMUEL F. RAWSON, Dept. Sh'ff.

Paris, June 1, 1844. 4

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford there will be sold at public Vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the Sixth day of July next, at one o'clock P. M.,—All the real estate of

JOHN GRAY,

late of Paris, in said County, deceased. Said real estate consists of about four acres of mowing land situated in said Paris, it being the same purchased by the deceased of Seth Fobes off from the Northeast corner of said Fobes' Lot. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

COLUMBUS GRAY, Adm'r.

Paris, May 28, 1844 4

WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

THE subscriber having been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for the town of Paris, hereby gives public notice that he will attend to the proof and sealing of such Weights and Measures as may be brought to him for that purpose at his residence on Paris Hill on the first and third Saturdays of June next.

BENJAMIN WALTON, Sealer.

May 20th, 1844. 2

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON MILLS, Me.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS RICHARD W. HOUGHTON, of Norway, in the County of Oxford, on the seventeenth day of May, 1836, conveyed to me, the subscriber, of Paris, in said County, by his mortgage Deed of that date, about four acres of land situated at the Steep Falls in Norway aforesaid, with the buildings thereon, which deed is recorded in the Oxford Records Book 49, page 387, reference thereto being had for a more particular description of the premises and condition of the mortgage; and as the condition of said mortgage has been broken I give this public notice to foreclose the same mortgage. JOHN B. STOWELL.

Paris, June 3, 1844. 3w3

Notice of Freedom.

THIS certifies that I have this day given to my son JOHN L. A. BROWN, his time, to act and trade for himself until he is twenty-one years of age; I shall claim none of his earnings nor hold myself responsible for any debts of his contracting after this date.

JOHN BROWN.

Attest:—NATHAN BARTLETT.
Letter A. No. 2, June 1st, 1844. *4

BOOK STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the Store recently occupied by HENRY HOWE, nearly opposite the Stage House, where he keeps constantly on hand a prime assortment of

Books & Stationery,

a small assortment of GROCERIES, and various other articles usually kept in such an establishment, among which are nearly all the

SCHOOL BOOKS

that are now used in our common Schools, a good assortment of

Bibles & Hymn Books,

a variety of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.—Toy Books and Stories for children, and nearly all kinds of

BLANKS.

All of which will be sold very cheap for CASH, Country Produce, or CLEAN paper rags.

BENJ. WALTON.

Paris Hill, May, 1844. tf3

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

AND NO MISTAKE.

THE subscriber informs all who are in want of Tailoring, that they can have work done at his Shop in as good style as at any other Shop in New England. He feels confident that, from his long experience and constant application to business, he can give entire satisfaction to the most fastedious.

He would also tender his thanks to the people of Paris and vicinity for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and hopes for a continuance.

☞ Fashions received Quarterly from New York and Boston.

N. B. All garments warranted to fit. Cutting done at short notice. Gentlemen please give me a call before you go further.

WM. HEATH, Tailor.

South Paris, May 16, 1844. tf3

SOUTH PARIS

WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE SOUTH PARIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY would respectfully give notice that they continue the custom manufacturing business, and are now prepared to receive Wool to manufacture for customers, at the halves, on at the following rates, viz:

Cassimere, Plain,	35 to 45 cts. per yd.
Fulled Cloth,	30 to 37 1/2 per yd.
Satinet, and find warp,	28 to 33 cts. per yd.
Blanketing, over 2 yds wide,	28 to 35 cts. per yd.
White Flannel,	17 cts. per yd.
Colored do	25 cts. per yd.
Colored and pressed,	25 cts. per yd.
Cloth Dressing,	8 to 17 cts per yd;

A good assortment of the above named cloths will be kept at the Factory, and customers can be supplied with cloths on the delivery of their Wool.

All Wool should be well washed.

If any work goes out of their hands unfaithfully done, they hold themselves accountable for the damage.

Thankful to the public for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, they hope, by their improvement in manufacturing and by dispatch of business, for a continuance of their favors.

ISAAC HARLOW, Agent.

South Paris, May, 1844. tf 52

NEW GOODS!!!!

HALL & DOW,

HAVE just received and are now opening an extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they offer for CASH, at less prices than Goods of the same quality can be bought at any other establishment in this vicinity. They not only have all kinds of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, ENGLISH GOODS and SILKS, but they also keep on hand all sorts of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

usually employed by Physicians.

Norway Village, May 2, 1844. 3w52

THEORY OF COMPRESSION.

INTERNAL CONSTITUTION OF OUR EARTH.

In a note on the subject of the *Compression of Water*, in the new edition of his "Elements of Natural Philosophy," Professor Leslie has thrown out some opinions which are singularly calculated to arrest attention by their boldness, ingenuity, and originality. He had lately an instrument constructed by Mr. Adie, capable of sustaining the force of fifteen atmospheres, which indicates comprehensibility of substances both solid and fluid. With this he has made various experiments, which serve as a groundwork to certain novel and curious conclusions as to the internal constitution of the globe, which we are now to notice.

The power of internal gravitation upon any object is directly as its distance from the centre—hence the density of bodies must vary greatly according to their debth under the surface. The professor gives formulæ for atmospheric air, water, and white marble. From these he infers that the air should have the density of water at the depth of 33 3 4 miles, and the density of quicksilver at the depth of 197 miles under the surface. *Water*, again, would be compressed, into half its bulk at the depth of 99 miles, and would have the density of quicksilver at 363 1-2 miles. Even *marble*, incompressible as it seems on a superficial view, would have its density doubled at the depth of 287 miles. Each substance has its distinct ratio of compressibility. It is more rapid in the case of water than the marble, and in the case of air than of either. Water and air would have the same density at 35 miles depth, and water and marble at 173 miles (neglecting fractions) At the depth of 396 miles, or the *tenth* part of the distance from the surface to the centre, marble would have 4 3-4 times its density at it its surface, water 4 1-2 times, while air would have its density increased to the enormous extent of 101,960 billions of times. At the centre, marble would be compressed 119 times, water 3,000,000, of times; and, with regard to air, the condension would be inconceivable, the number reqnired to express it being 764, with 166 cyphers annexed. From these results, founded in experiment, some singular propositions, the professor observes, are deducible respecting the internal structure of the globe, It follows, in the first place, that if the entire mass is composed of such materials as are visible at the surface, the compression of the parts within will mount so rapidly as we decend, that the mean density of the whole will far exceed that the *five* times, the density of water, which results from the experiments of Maskeline and Cavendish. The globe must therefore be hollowed or cavernous; and to bring down the density to the ascertained standard, the crust or shell on which we tread, must bear but a small proportion to the diameter of the spere. On the other hand, an absolute void is inadmissible, for, to prevent the walls of the central cavern from being forced together by the enormous pressure they are subjected to it must be filled with something, and that something have a vast repulsive power. Now, there is but one substance we are acquainted with, which possesses the necessary elasticity, and that substance is a *light*, which when embodied constitutes elemental *heat or fire*." It is" elicited from every substance by percussion or compression, electrical agency or chemical affinity," and travelling at a rate which exceeds by 800,600 times the volocity with which air rushes into a vacuum, its elasticity is sufficiently great to balance the cumulated compression of the inveloping mass. "We are thus led, by a close train of inducation, to the most important and striking conclusion. The great central concavity is not that dark and dreary abyss which the fancy of poets has painted. On the contray, this spacious internal vault must contain the purest ethereal essence, *light*, in its utmost concentrated state, shining with intense refulgence and overpowering splendor."—*Scotsman*, 1838

A meeting of the church members in a town somewhere down east, to take into consideration the low state of religion and to endeavor to ascertain if the cause were not the lack of spiritual grace among the professors, Deacon S. arose and said that 'although he had enjoyed the reputation of a holy man for many years, and had probably been looked up to by many of his neighbors as an example worthy of imitation, he felt compelled to confess how unworthy he was of that name and character.—He felt himself to be wanting in sincerity in much that he had professed; he had been avaricious and hard-hearted; had frequently overreached his neighbors in trading with them and been insensible to the appeals of the destitute for assistance: He felt himself to be a very great sinner indeed, and he begged the prayers of his brethreu." Mr. B rose and said he had listened with the most pleasing emotion to the candid avowals of brother S. and least there should be no doubts in the minds of any as to the sincerity of his confession, he would state that having been well acquainted with Deacon S. for the last fifteen years, he could certify to the truth of all he had said concerning himself that evening. Whereupon Deacon S. Sprang up and exclaimed, "You lie sir! and I will flog you as soon as you get out of doors."

TINDER.—A thin rag—such for instance as the dresses of modern females, intended to catch the sparks, raise the flame, and light up a match.

COLLECTOR'S DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Blanks for Town Orders
FOR SALE HERE:

To the Hon. the County Commissioners for the County of Oxford.

THE undersigned petitioners would repectfully represent that the public requires the location of a road from a point a little to the West of Barnard L. Marble's dwelling house in Mexico in said County in a Southerly direction to the Bank of the Androscoggin River to meet the Ferry way granted to H. B. Smith, and thence from the same Ferry way on the Southerly Bank of said River to the County Road running in a Westerly direction, through the town of Pern in said County near the Bank of said River or to the northern termini of the County Road leading through Franklin Plantation to Sumner known as the notch road. Also an alteration in the river road in town of Peru and in said County, commencing at said Ferry above mentioned, running on the bank of said Androscoggin River to rock landing so called, and that the above request may be granted, as in duty bound your petitioners humbly pray.

Dated at Peru the 14th day of March, 1844.

HANNIBAL B. SMITH & 45 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Hannibal B. Smith in said Peru, on the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition, and of this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Peru and Mexico, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said towns of Peru and Mexico, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w2 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Honorable Court of County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of May, Anno Domini, 1844.

WE, the inhabitants of Rumford, Milton Plantation, Sumner and Woodstock, all within the aforesaid County of Oxford—Represent that a public highway or county road is necessary for the accommodation of travellers to be laid out as follows, viz:—Beginning at the County road leading from said Rumford to Paris near a place called Peterson's Bridge in said Rumford, from thence in the best place to the line dividing said Rumford from Milton Plantation aforesaid, thence through said Plantation to pass between the dwelling house of James B. Greenleaf and E. K. Andrews' Mills to the line dividing said Plantation from said Woodstock, from thence to or near a town road leading from near Knight's Mills to John Clarks, and thence near to Doble's Mills in Franklin Plantation, thence to the County road near Zelotus Bucks in the town of Sumner.

We do therefore pray that after due proceedings have been done that said road may be laid out and accepted by said Court and as the aforesaid road may accommodate better to pass some lot or lots of land in the Plantation of Franklin in said County, we pray that these may be considered as parts of said road, and that any part or the whole may be laid out as aforesaid, as in duty bound do pray,

WILLIAM T. GREENLEAF & 58 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1844.

ON the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the house of Zelotus Buck, in said Sumner, on the ninth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the Petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Rumford, Woodstock and Sumner, and Milton and Franklin Plantations, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said towns of Rumford, Woodstock and Sumner, and Milton and Franklin Plantations, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the last of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served and posted at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w2 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of

FRANCIS CUSHMAN,

late of Rumford, in said County of Oxford, Esquire, deceased, which estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the ninth day of April last, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that they will attend for that purpose at the dwelling house of Hezekiah Hutchins, Jr. in said Rumford, on the first Monday of July, September and October next ensuing, from one to four o'clock on the afternoon of each of said days.

TIMOTHY WALKER, } Commissioners.
SPENCER DRAKE, }

Rumford, May 13th, 1844. 3w2

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—HEBRON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident proprietors and owners of land and other real estate in the town of Hebron, County of Oxford, and State of Maine, that the taxes assessed on the real estate in said town for the year 1842, which remain unpaid, have been returned to me by Thomas Denham, Jr. Collector of said town for said year 1842, and the sums which remain unpaid are contained in the following schedule, viz:—

Names of residents.	Amount of Tax unpaid.
Chauncey Bonney,	$1,36
Samuel Bumpus,	50
Zebulon Bryant,	2,54
Edmond Hutchinson,	4,36
Aaron Marshall,	1,37
Heirs of Ebenezer Perkins,	6,30
Marcus Davee, for land occupied by Nathan Fogg,	1,73
Solomon and Zachariah Rowe,	4,98

CHRISTOPHER C. CUSHMAN,
Treasurer of said town.

Hebron, May 18th, 1844. 3w2

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, GEORGE EASTMAN, of Mexico, in the County of Oxford, by his mortgage deed of the 28th day of September, A. D. 1841, conveyed to Benjamin Edmonds of Mexico, aforesaid, a certain piece of land, particularly described in said deed, which is recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, Vol 67, page 528, to which reference may be had:—And whereas the said Eastman has failed to perform the conditions of said mortgage, I do therefore claim a foreclosure of the same for condition broken, agreeably to the Statute in such case made and provided.

BENJAMIN EDMONDS.

May 2, A. D. 1844. 3w52

C. W. WALTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DIXFIELD-VILLAGE, MAINE.

To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their next regular session to be holden at Paris within and for the said County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1844.

THE undersigned Agent for the town of Sumner would respectfully represent, that the legal voters of said town at their last annual meeting, due notice having been given in the warrant for calling said meeting, did by a unanimous vote instruct their said Agent to represent to your Honorable Court that the County Road running by Stephen Chandlers in said Sumner to Paris is circuitous and hilly and that an alteration is greatly needed, and may be made for the public benefit, commencing on said County road near said Stephen Chandlers and running a Westerly course, by or near Lemuel Tuckers in said Sumner and through a corner of the town of Buckfield to strike the said County road near the Bela Farrar hill so called in the aforesaid town of Paris—Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honors to view said road and make such alterations as in your opinion the public good may require, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dated at Sumner the 13th day of May, A. D. 1844.

JOHN BRIGGS.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the house of Stephen Chandler in said Sumner, on the twenty-eighth day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Sumner and Buckfield, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Sumner and Buckfield, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w3 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

OXFORD, SS.—Whereas CYRUS INGALLS, JR. of Denmark, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, by his deed bearing date May 28th, A. D. 1832, and recorded in the District Registry at Fryeburg in said County of Oxford, Vol. 14, pages 535 and 536, (reference being hereby had thereto) conveyed in fee and in mortgage to Cyrus Ingalls, of said Denmark, Esquire, then living but since deceased, "a certain farm or parcel of land situated in said Denmark near the centre of said town, and bounded as follows, viz.—Beginning at a white pine stump being the corner of land sold James and Joshua B. Osgood. thence Northerly by said Osgood land about thirty rods to a stake and stones, thence Easterly by Osgoods about forty rods to a stake and stones, thence North ten rods, thence East forty rods to stake and stones in Grangers brook, thence South ten rods to a stake and stones; thence by said brook Southerly till it comes to Richard Paines land, thence by the West side of Paines land about thirty rods to the County road leading from Fryeburg to Bridgton, thence by said County road Westerly about ninety rods to the first bound, containing twenty-five acres be the same more or less. Also one other parcel bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake and stones which is the Northwest corner of land Elisha Newcomb bought of Asa McKusick and run Southerly by said McKusick farm about ninety rods to stake and stones, being Wm. Davis' North East corner, thence by said Davis' land Westerly about ninety rods to Granger's brook, being Davis' North West corner, thence by said brook Northerly about ninety rods till it comes even with the South East corner of land Samuel Gibson owns, thence West about seven rods to said corner, thence by said Gibson's land forty rods to the County road above mentioned, thence Easterly by said County road ninety rods to the first mentioned bound containing fifty acres be the same more or less," and being the same land previously conveyed by the said Cyrus Ingalls to the said Cyrus Ingalls, Jr. And whereas the said mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain sums by the said Cyrus Ingalls, Jr., and also to secure the performance by the said Cyrus, Jr. of certain things in said mortgage deed by the said Cyrus, Jr. stipulated and covenanted to be done and performed; and whereas the said sums have not been paid, nor the said covenants and agreements performed by the said Cyrus, Jr. and the conditions of said mortgage have been and remain broken, therefore, I, Leonard K Ingalls, Administrator of the goods and estate of the said Cyrus Ingalls, deceased, claim to foreclose said mortgage, and hereby give public notice of my intention so to do, agreeably to the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided.

LEONARD K. INGALLS, } Administrator of the Estate of Cyrus Ingalls, deceased.

April 29, 1844. 3w3

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—Woodstock.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land in the town of Woodstock County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the taxes assessed on the non-resident land in said town for the year 1842, which remain unpaid, have been returned to me by Henry H. Packard, Collector of said town for said year 1842, and the sums which remain unpaid are contained in the following Schedule, viz:—

Non-Resident land tax for 1842.

	No. of Lots.	No. of Acres	Value. $	Tax unpaid. $ c
Unknown, undivided half E part,	15	50	25	43
do do E. "	62	100	39	51
do do E. "	66	50	29	35
do do E. "	92	50	32	51
do do E. "	37	50	25	43

ALDEN CHASE, Treasurer of said town.

Woodstock, May 25, 1844. *3w3

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Edward W. Lothrop, then of Buckfield in the County of Oxford, now a resident of Massachusetts, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1840, by his mortgage deed of that date, conveyed to William Jordan, of Peru, a certain tract or parcel of land lying in Buckfield, viz: Bounded on the North by land then occupied by said Lothrop, on the West by Benja. Jordan's land, on the South by the road leading from Buckfield Village to the Brick School house in Hebron—The conditions of said mortgage having been broken the subscriber gives this public notice of foreclosure of the above described premises and claims possession of the same agreeably to the statute in such cases made and provided. WILLIAM JORDAN.

Peru, May 1844. 3w2

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.

FILLING, Separating, Cleaning and Setting Artificial Mineral Pivot Teeth, done by

T. H. BROWN, Paris-Hill.

Price.—Filling with Gold, from 50 cts to $1,50.
do Tin Foil, 25 50.
Cleaning set of Teeth, 50 1,00.
Setting Pivot Teeth, $1,00 1,50, & 2,00
Work warranted.—March 23. tf 47

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,
Deputy Sheriff,
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞ All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to
Feb. 11, 1843. 41

WRIGHT'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

The true character of Counterfeiters and sellers of counterfeit Medicines.

NO medicine has ever been introduced to the American public, whose virtues have been more cheerfully and universally acknowledged by its vast popularity and extensive circulation than 'Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.' To descant upon their various virtues at this late season would be a work of supererogation, since few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with the widely circulated proofs of the real excellence of the medicine, to which many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience. But if further proof were needed of the value of the remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medicine in the market has been so shamelessly and repeatedly counterfeited. Ignorant, envious, avaricious, and unprincipled men, have in different places, manufactured a spurious pill, bearing a superficial resemblance to the true article, but composed either impotent or Deleterious Ingredients, which they have sought to foist upon the public as the veritable

'INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.'

These fraudulent swindlers could never pass off their wares upon the public but for the connivance and assistance of (self-styled) respectable druggists, who, for the sake of a little filthy lucre 'lend themselves to this monstrous and unhallowed system of imposition. The counterfeiter of a popular medicine is more criminal than a counterfeitor of current money. The injuries done by the latter seek, sink to nothing in comparison with those inflicted upon society by the former. We migh parat him wringing the mite from the hard hand of invalid penury which is extended for the boon of health, and receives instead, the vile drug that protracts and aggravates disease, or to view it in its best aspect, suffers it to rage unchecked.—How melancholily is the reflection that thousands may have been hurried to the grave by having a counterfeit substituted for the true medicine, who, but for the venal fraud, might now be living in high health, the delight and hope of the social circle.—All classes are interested in putting down these vile counterfeiters.

Let the Stores where they are sold be marked and shunned!

And let the virtuous indignation of the community administer to all concerned in these unfair practices a general and withering rebuke.

CAUTION:

The public will please observe that the genuine medicine has the following wording on the sides of the boxes:

'WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL.'

—Indian Purgative—

Of the North American College of Health.

And also around the border of a label will be found in small type, 'Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by WILLIAM WRIGHT, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.'

It will be further observed that the printed direction for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The slightest attention to the above few particulars will serve to protect the purchaser from fraud, and save the lives of those who may otherwise be endangered by using a counterfeit medicine.

The public will also remember that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

William Wright, Vice President
Of the American College of Health,

and that pedlers are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine article. All travelling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base Imposters.

The regularly appointed Agents can receive their supplies of the above popular pills, as heretofore, from the only Office and General Depot for the New England States.

198 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON. **198**

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed thus—*N. E. Office N. A. College of Health*, 198 Tremont St. Boston, Mass."

Beware of the Infected District, in Ann Street, Boston.

N. B. Buy of none except the following regularly appointed Agents:

AGENTS.

Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.
Bilton, Thomas Jameson.
Bethel, Kimball & Crocker.
Bethel E., E. M. Carter & Co
Bethel, Walker's Mills, Charles Hubern.
Brownfield, Daniel Tyler.
Buckfield, E. & I. Atwood
Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon.
Canton, Holland & Austin.
Dixfield, Charles L. Eustis.
Dixfield E., H. J. Dakin.
Fryeburg, H. C. Boswell.
Fryeburg N. D. W. O'Brion & Co.
Greenwood, Joseph Stevens.
Hartford, Winslow Hall.
Hiram, Alpheus Spring.
Livermore, Strickland & Morrison.
Livermore N. J. Coolidge.
Livermore (Haine's Corner) Samuel R. Nelson.
Lovell, James Walker.
Mexico, James L. Dolloff.
Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow
Norway N. Jonathan Swift.
Oxford, Craigie's Mills, Charles Durell.
Oxford, Welchville, Brown & Cox.
Paris, Thomas Crocker.
Paris N. Alanson Briggs.
Paris S. O. H. Paine.
Porter, John Higgins.
Rumford Point, J. H. Waldwell.
Rumford Centre, J. Graham.
Rumford Falls, A. Bolster.
Sumner, Jeremiah Howe.
Sumner N. L. & H. Crocker.
Turner, J. Blake & Son.
Turner Centre, Mitchell & Bradford.
Waterford, Claplin Nelson

N. B. Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.

A fresh supply just received by the Agents in this County from the New-England Office of the N. A. College of Health, No. 198 Tremont-street, Boston, Mass. epoy34—Dec. 26.

DR. J. D. BUZZELL'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES,
CONSISTING OF
Vegetable Billious Bitters,
Vegetable Billious Pills,
Jaundice Mixture,
Hemorrhoidal, or Pile Powders,
Compound Strengthening Plaster,
Ointment for the cure of Cautaneous Eruptions, and Cough Mixture.

THESE Medicines are purely Vegetable, and extensively used in various parts of the United States, the British Provinces and the West Indies.

They are particularly intended for the removal of Chronic diseases, such as habitual or periodical head ache, Catarrh, Consumption of the lungs—various affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, urinary vessels, glands, &c. Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, and some of the preparations, viz: the Billious Bitters, Pills, Jaundice Mixture, and anti-acid preparations—when generally used will operate by opening obstructions, removing all morbid and offensive matter from the stomach and bowels, which he has reason to think is always their effect in all cases within the control of medicine. They operate as preventives in various Epidemical diseases, such as Intermittent, Inflamatory, Billious and common Typus fevers, Inflamations of the Lungs, Bowels, Pleura, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, &c. Also, as preventives to some contagious diseases, such as the Yellow, Scarlet and Putrid fevers, and although there are some contagious diseases which they are not capable, such as small pox, measles, hooping cough, &c., yet he, from many years experience, has become confident, that all who contract any of these diseases, while under the influence of these medicines, when it chooses as to keep up and maintain a healthy action in the secretary and excretory vessels of the digestive organs, are but slightly effected, and are easily managed, whereas, on to contrary, doubtless in many cases, they would prove not only distressing, but uncontrolable and dangerous.

For a more full and particular description of disease, and the medicine to be applied, I beg leave to refer you to my circular in pamphlet form, which may be found wherever the medicines are for sale, and to the remarks accompanying them

Agents—Oxford County.

HUBBARD & MARBLE, Paris Hill; A. Briggs, North Paris; J. Crockett, Norway Village; J. Wilson, Oxford;—Wm. Walker, Peru; Brock & Co., C. P. Bridgham, Buckfield; Wm. B. Bray, S. B. Holt, N. Turner; J. M. Deshon, Canton; J. Bicknell, Woodstock; Bretton & Washburn, Livermore; J. H. Wardwell, J. Graham, Rumford; C. S. Chase, Dixfield; J. M. Dolloff, Mexico; L. S. Bumpus, Hebron; J. Parsons, C. H. Crafts, Minot; C. S. Packard, Auburn; G. Howe, Sumner.—[April 11, 1843. epoy49

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

STYLED

THE LION OF THE DAY.

☞ TO the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas—The Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of *Billous, Dyspeptic*, and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Family Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their effects, and unrivalled in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr Guernsey, of N. York; Dr Delamater, Dr Hosack, and Dr Landon, of Dutchess county; and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have long stood at the head of their profession.

Again gastic irritation debilitates the digestive organs and becomes a fruitful source of disease: in some people *Dyspepsia*, in others, *Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Epilepsy, Low Spirits, Chronic Diarrhœa, Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Eruption of the Skin, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Yellow and Billous Fevers, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Humors, and all Billous complaints.* These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box.

Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merritt Griffin on each box.

For full particulars, see small circulars deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton.
Lovell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Brownfield, N. C. Rice.
Hiram, S. Fize.
Woodstock, J. Bicknell.
North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.
South Paris, O. H. Paine.
Norway, W. E. Goodnow.
Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.
Canton Point, J. Hearsey.
Canton Mills, A. Barrows.
Dixfield, C. L. Eustis.
Mexico, J. M. Dolloff.
East Rumford, A. Bolster.
Rumford, A. K. Knapp. O. C. Bolster.
East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.
Hartford, W. Hall.
Jacksonville, C. Howe.
Porter, E. Blose, Jr.
Sweden, B. Nevers.
And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.

1y20 C. C. CORLISS, Travelling Agent.

Standard Periodical for Youth.

A NEW VOLUME OF

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM,
EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH,
AUTHOR OF PETER PARLEY'S TALES.

Commencing Jan., 1844.

THE publishers of this very popular Magazine for Youth being anxious to be more fully entitled to the success which has attended their efforts, would announce to their patrons that they intend to make the forth coming volume far more interesting than any of its predecessors. The Editorial department will still be under the management of S. G. GOODRICH, Esq. the highly popular author of Peter Parley's Tales, whose fame as one of the most fascinating writers for youth is too extensively diffused to need further comment. A variety of new and pleasing articles are now ready, and will appear in this volume, not inferior in interest, to the 'Travels of Thomas Trotter,' 'The Siberian Sable Hunters,' 'Story of Philip Brusque,' 'Adventures of Robert Merry,' and others which have been finished in the preceding volumes. Every article will be thoroughly digested before it is admitted into the work, and great care will be taken that it shall not contain anything inconsistent with morality and virtue. Commencing in January, we shall also introduce a piece of Music in every number. We have also in progress a variety of new and striking Engravings, designed by Mr. H. Billings, for this work exclusively. In short, the publishers are determined to make this Magazine as good as talent, care, attention and liberal expense can make it, and they respectfully ask ALL Mr. Robert Merry's friends to give them their kind support and encouragement. The Terms of the Museum will continue as before, viz:—

One Dollar per annum, in advance.

In order, however, to give all an opportunity to to peruse Mr. Merry's work, the publishers propose to make the following

☞ GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS. ☜

For $3,00 we will send four copies of the Museum one year.
" 5,00 " 7 " " "
" 10,00 " 15 " " "
" 20,00 " 32 " " "
" 25,00 " 40 " " "

The Cash in all cases to be sent in advance, and free from expense to us, and, if convenient, the whole number should be sent to one address. Letters enclosing money for the above work, if post paid or free, may be sent at OUR RISK, provided the money is enclosed in the presence of the Post Master.

Address G. M. ATWOOD, Gardiner, Me.

GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of WHITE MARBLE and SLATE GRAVE STONES, which he offers for sale as cheap as they can be bought in this State.

Persons wanting Grave Stones are invited to call at my shop before purchasing elsewhere.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Jr.

Hartford, June 13, 1843. eoply7

SAVE YOUR POSTAGE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE NEW ENGLAND BOOK AND PERIODICAL COMPANY have made arrangements, by which any Person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, By-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, *post paid* to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer.—Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance.

Post-masters are authorized to frank all monies to pay for periodicals.

All communications must be addressed to the *New England Book and Periodical Company*, 22 Court street, Boston.

N. B. Publishers giving this six conspicuous insertions, and sending us a paper marked, shall be entitled to any Magazine they may order, price not to exceed three dollars. 6w45

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
CUMBERLAND, & OXFORD
POLAND, ME.